ABSTRACT

An amphibious recreational vehicle (motorhome, trailer, SUV, and the like) of conventional RV height, width, and length restricted dimensions necessary to travel on highways and roads, and which upon entering the water, the bottom of the vehicle expands outwardly and upwardly to form a fast planing, wide-beam, ground effects cathedral type double-tunnel hull. The hull makes use of a dynamic air cushion to augment the planing of the hulls, owing to the ground effect created by compression of the ram air stream (and water vapor) rushing through the two tapered tunnels separating the three hulls. The wheels of the vehicle are simultaneously raised out of the water to eliminate parasite drag. The resultant hull is substantially wider than the cabin, providing substantial ocean-going stability for the craft. The folded elements incorporated within the cabin rooftop, raise upward to form a traditional yacht flying bridge, complete with a windshield, steering station, seating, mast, and safety rails. The resultant watercraft closely approximates the off-shore speed, seaworthiness, performance, stability, cabin space, main deck space, and elevated flying bridge deck attributes of conventional yachts. And when on land, the craft is a fully functioning traditional recreational vehicle suited for fast highway travel, driving about towns, staying in RV parks, and camping in the wilderness. This amphibious recreational vehicle is an interrelated component divided from the inventor's previous Comprehensive Vehicle Construction And Hybrid Electric Drive System application.